## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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An optically active compound of the general formula
 (1),

$$C_{n}H_{2n+1}C^{*}H-OOC-X-COO-C^{*}HCH_{2}CH(C_{2}H_{5})_{2}$$
 (1)

wherein n is an integer of 4 to 8, X is -Ph-COO-Ph-Ph-, -Ph-Ph-COO-Ph-, -Ph-OOC-Ph-Ph-, -Ph-Ph-OOC-Ph-, -Ph-Ph-Ph-, -Cy-COO-Ph-Ph-, -Ph-Ph-OOC-Cy-, -Ph-OOC-Ph-COO-Ph-, -Ph-OOC-Np-COO-Ph-, -Np-

- OOC-Ph- or -Ph-COO-Np- in which -Ph- is a 1,4-phenylene group, -Cy- is a trans-1,4-cyclohexylene group and -Np- is a 2,6-naphthylene group, and C\* is an asymmetric carbon.
- 15 2. The optically active compound of claim 1, which has the general formula (1) in which n is 5 or 7.
  - 3. The optically active compound of claim 1, which has the general formula (1) in which X is -Ph-COO-Ph-Ph-,
- 20 -Ph-Ph-COO-Ph-, -Ph-OOC-Ph-Ph- or -Ph-Ph-OOC-Ph-.
  - 4. The optically active compound of claim 1, which has a helical twisting power (HTP) of 10 or more.
- 5. The optically active compound of claim 1, which induces a helical pitch and has a property that the induced helical pitch decreases in length with an increase in temperature.
- 30 6. The optically active compound of claim 1, wherein two asymmetric carbons shown in the general formula (1) are R-configuration isomers together or S-configuration isomers together.

- 7. A chiral dopant of the general formula (1) in claim 1 for a nematic liquid crystal.
- 8. A nematic liquid crystal composition containing at least one member compound of the optically active compound of the general formula (1) in claim 1.
- A liquid crystal display device having the nematic
  liquid crystal composition recited in claim 8 interposed between substrates having an electrode each.